Amusements Co-Night.

BIJOU OPERA HCUSE-8:15-"Forgiven." COSMOPOLITAN-3-Callender's Minstreis. CASINO-S-"Princess of Trebizonde." DALT'S THEATRE-S-"Boccaccio."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE-S-"Black Crook." BAVERLY'S 14TH STREET THEATRE-S-Mastodon Mins-

HENDERSON'S STANDARD THEATRE - 9 - "Satanella." Madison Square Theatre-8:30-" A Russian Honey-moon."

NIBLO'S GARDEN-8-" Her Atonement." BAN PRANCISCO OPERA HOUSE-8-" A Bunch Keys, or

The Hotel." STAR THEATRE-S-"The Amadan." THEATRE COMIQUE-8-" The Muddy Day." UNION SQUARE THEATRE-S-" Arkwright's Wife." WALLACK'S THEATER-8-" La Be

Index to Advertisements.

AMUSEMENTS-7th Page-5th and 6th columns. ANNOUNCEMENTS- 8th Page-4th column BANKING HOUSES-7th Page-3d contran. Business Norices-4th Page-1st column. BOARD AND ROOMS- 7th Page-4th column. CORPORATION NOTICES-7th Page-6th column DIVIDEND NOTICES-7th Page-3d and 4th columns. DRESS MAKING -7th Page-4th commin. EUROPEAN ADVERTISEMENTS-6th Page-4th column. FINANCIAL-7th Page-3d column. GRATES AND PENDERS-7th Page-6th column. Horses, Carriages, &c .- 7th Page-6th column. INSTRUCTION-6th Page-2d and 3d commus. LEGAL NOTICES-6th Page-4th column. MINING-714 Page-4th column. MARRIAGES AND DEATHS-5th Page-6th column.

MISCELLANEOUS-7th Page-6th column-8th Page-4th, 5th and 6th columns. MCSICAL INSTRUMENTS-7th Page-6th column. NEW PUBLICATIONS-6th Page-1st and 2d columns. OCEAN STEAMERS-6th Page-4th and 5th columns. REAL ESTATE-7th Page-1st and 2d columns. Sales BY Auction-7th Page -5th column BITUATIONS WANTED-MALES-7th Page-4th column. FEMALES-7th Page-5th column.

Special Norices -- 5th Page -- 6th column BTEAMBOATS AND RAILROADS-Gib Page-5th and 6th

Bummer Resorts-7th Page-2d column. TEACHERS-6th Page-3d column.

Ensiness Notices.

"ALDERNEY BRAND" CONDENSED MILK BOLY BRUSSELS CARPET.—Great sale. 500 pieces vest 5-frames, to close out quickly, at \$1.25 per yard. SEPTIAND KNAPP & CO., Sixth-ave, and Lath-st. DESES AND OFFICE FURNITURE, Library Tables, Bookerses, &c.,

HARDLECTION OF T. G. SELLEW.

111 Pattorst. New York.
CREEBEATER WOOTON DESKS.
CRIEFS PATENT COLL. OFFS.
DANNER'S PATENT REVOLVING BOOKCASE. Agent for the SAN FRANCISCO OPERA HOUSE. Crowdelnigaty, See Amazone

ZERO REPRIGERATOR, with water, wine and milk cooler. Best in use, Send for Book.
ALEX. M. LESLEY, L.343 Broadway. 35th and 36th etc.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON-No. 1,322 F-st. LONDON-No. 26 Redford-st., Strant. Paris-No. 9 Rue Scribe.

New York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 17.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

gium had a narrow escape from a serious accident yesterday. ____ It is said that the treaty between Germany and Madagascar has been signed. Peace between Peru and Bolivia is said to pleaded gut'ty to conspiracy to murder.

was a heavy decline in pork at Chicago. acquitted of murder. — President Andrew D. White declines to be a Civil Service Commissioner, A witness vesterday on disaster. ___ The International Convention of State. the Young Men's Christian Association met at Mil-

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-The views of leading editors throughout the State upon the political out- | dets in Phoenix Park. The cabman, Fitzharris, look were obtained yesterday by a TRIBUNE re- whose nickname of "Skin the Goat "has seemed porter. Controller Campbell dismissed two to add to his load of opprobrum in the public clerks who were said to be responsible for Carroll's mind, was convicted yesterday of being an acdefalcation. - The University of the City ap- cessory after the fact, and was sentenced to pealed for \$250,000 to advance the purposes of the institution. = The committee of sixty requested the Governor to veto the Aqueduct bill. rin H. Sumner was arrested for alleged fraud. The Board of Education received a petition in favor of teaching girls to sew. === Fireman Rooney was presented with the Bennett medal for bravery at the Potter Building fire. The Rev. Mr. Stoddard told the story of the accidental killing of his wife. In the billiard tournament Dlon was defeated by Wallace, and Schaefer defeated Carter The corner-stone of the new Hebrew arraigned and pleaded guilty of conspiracy to owner who had long been famous as a repre-Orphan Asylum was laid, Gold value of the murder. They were not sentenced. Martin, sentative of the new school of farmers. Dr. legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains), 82,10 declined, and closed weak and unsettled.

THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations indicate clear or fair weather, with slight changes in temperature. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 68°; lowest, 50°; average, 5814°.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer tracellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for \$1 00 per month, the address being changed as often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent our lamigration Commissioners should see to to any address in Europe for \$1 60 per month, which in- it that he is returned to the English authorities cludes the ocean postage.

The Council of the University of the City of New-York has issued an appeal to the public for an addition of \$250,000 to its endowment fund. This effort to secure a sound financial basis is praiseworthy, and ought to succeed. The University has an honorable, and in many respects an exceptionally fine record, extending over half a century. Recently some desirable changes have been made in its charter. If, now, the institution could be freed from pecuniary embarrassment, a generous rivalry with Columbia would spring up which might prove beneficial to both.

The janitor of the Hamilton Flats has taken a step which will do much in the eyes of the public to redeem the traditionally bad reputation of step-parents His wife's con, a lad of twelve years, persists in carrying a pistol despite all the father and mother can do. As the hoy has already killed one little girl, apparently by accident, his step-father does not sponsible for any more such occurrences, and has given this hard case into the charge of the authorities. That was an emineutly proper thing to do. Such budding desperadoes cannot

the primary schools. This paper is signed by a large number of New-York ladies well known than arithmetic or geography. The expense of such instruction in the public schools would be small and the benefit would be widespread and far-reaching. Our School Commissioners should give this subject careful attention. So much at least would be due to the character of the names attached to the petition.

The fate of several important bills was settled at Albany yesterday. The Governor signature to the bili to suppress political assess- is the matter with Mr. Chapin. ments. As introduced into the Assembly by In vetoing the bill making it the duty of the Court of Appeals to let contracts for the publication of its reports, the Governor deserves credit for killing a very bad measure, in the success of which some of his friends were deeply interested. The fate of the Page Savings Bank bill was not definitely settled; but the amount of opposition to it which was developed at the hearing before the Governor makes it highly improbable that it will be approved.

There is not sufficient reason for the demand which is heard in some quarters that Mr. Allan Campbell shall retire from the office of Controller because of Carroll's embezzlements. He has removed the two clerks whose neglect made the thefts possible. That was right. While the Controller cannot expect to go wholly free from blame himself, it is to be remembered that if he had followed the usual course of Democratic politicians when he went into office, he would have turned out all the clerks, Carroll among them, to make room for his own friends. Probably, then, there would have been no stealing under him, and Mr. Kelty alone would have been responsible for Carroll's thefts for eighteen months, amounting to about \$18,000. This is a point it would way responsible for Carroll's breach of trust should be held to strict account. Their move yesterday was only to make party capital for of an indemnity of \$10,000,000 to Peru. In ridiculous for the Aldermen to talk decent man who is named for office, and in favor of every man who is not fit to hold any place of public trust, the less they say about responsibility the better for them.

We publish this morning the result of talks had by TRIBUNE reporters with members of the State Press Association. The opinions expressed are worth heeding, for there is no class of men who have better opportunities to judge of the political feelings of the voters in the interior of the State than the editors of the papers upon which these same voters depend for their local news. They come constantly in neighborly contact with the people, and no middlemen tamper with the information which Foreign,-The health of the Count de Chambord | they obtain. As for the Democratic memis reported to be excellent. - The King of Bel- bers of the Association whose views are given elsewhere they unite in condemning Tammany Hall for its present revolt against the Governor; but it is significant that they sustain Mr. Cleveland with considerable National League in Dublin yesterday the Pope's mental reservation. That shows that they do note to the Irish bishops, was discussed. —— In | not believe in him implicitly as a leader. They Dublin Fitzharris was sentenced to penal servitude | are inclined also to the opinion that so far as for life. Daniel Delaney and Edward McCaffrey | local interests of New-York City are concerned, Tammany and the County Democrats Domestic. --General Newton was yesterday may fight it out as they please. When it comes elected president of the Society of the Army of the | to the State Convention they will see to it that Potomac, which met at Washington = = There | the Democrats of this city are represented-if they can. The Republican editors speak hope-Charles Ridgely was shot and killed in Mary- fully of the chances of the Republican party land, = Congressman P. B. Thompson was this fall. The bad record of the Democratic legislators, the unsuitable appointments by the Governor, and the resulting quarrels over the the trial of Alexander Kier advanced a new division of the spoils, have disgusted thousands theory concerning the cause of the Parker's Creek | of voters with the party new in power in the

> The authorities in Dublin are fast disposing of the minor criminals connected with the murpenal servitude for life. He is the man who was acquitted on the charge of murder. As he induced Smith to point out the victims in the Park he is as guilty of murder, morally, as Brady, who was hanged on Monday, Daniel Delaney, who sat in the Park on that fatal evening with James Carey, waiting for the Chief Secretary to come along, and Edward McCaffrey, who introduced Walsh to Carey when the who was certainly concerned in one attempt to guilty of conspiracy to murder. He gets of without other punishment than the necessity of leaving the country. Considering how many poor but honest men are only too glad to emigrate from Ticland, the consequences of Martin's crime are not very serious to him. The country which has to barbor him finally is to be pitied. If he undertakes to come to America under the law which directs them to refuse a landing to criminals and paupers.

> SPEAKER CHAPIN AND THE LEGISLATURE, At last a Democrat has been found who, possessing the footbardiness of his partisanship, attempts to "vindicate" the late Democratic Legislature, especially its lower branch. It is Mr. Speaker Chapin, a member of the body that seeks vindication, who addresses himself to this desperate task. He has just allowed himself to be "interviewed" in regard to the character and achievements of the Legislature, and the result is a eulogy of Senate, Assembly and himself which is chiefly noticeable for the misstatements that it does contain and for the statements that it does not contain.

The Speaker calls attention to the "industry" of the Legislature. Yes, it was so in love with "industry" that it adjourned every week from Friday noon until Monday evening and during the greater part of the session took a vacation from work in the committee-room care to run the risk of being even partly re- four days out of every seven. Nor can it be successfully maintained that the Legislature made up for its frequent long breathing-spells by phenomenal "industry" on its working days. On the contrary, it transacted business at such an easy pace that one of the great public

for their intelligent interest in benevolent and | is that on the very important question of adapteducational work. They argue that sewing is ing the report of the conference committee on of more importance to mothers in poor families | the Apportionment | bill, | business | was so tremendously, so outrageously " accelerated " that the Republican Assemblymen were prevented from expressing their views on the bill, the Chapin Democrats and the anti-Chapin Democrats having united in ordering the previous misstatements is that the criticisms that were passed upon his own official conduct "were "either inspired by malice or dictated by igno-"rance." When a public man begins to talk in signed the Congressional Apportionment act. that impressive strain of the newspapers it That was a foregone conclusion, since it prob- may be safely taken for granted that he has ably had his approval from the beginning. To been severely handled and that he deserved all offset this, possibly, Mr. Cleveland affixed his he got. And that, we gravely suspect, is what

Leaving the misstatements, glance at a few Mr. J. Wilton Brooks (Republican), this was of the leading statements that are conspicuous an excellent measure; but after Mr. Grady by their absence from this eulogy. The Speaker got through amending it in the Senate there argues that the Legislature was a progressive was not much of the original excellence left. and reformatory," but says nothing about that signal illustration of progress and reform, the passage of the free rum bill. He argues that the Legislature was "regardful of the legitimate rights and interests of important classes, but says nothing about the failure of the bill to abolish the convict labor system. He argues that the Legislature " must be conceded to be responsive to the best popular sentiment," but says nothing about its inexcusable and shameful neglect to revise and amend the tax laws. He argues that the Legislature was "independent of sinister influences," but says nothing about the theft of the free bridge bill. Furthermore, he studiously remembers to forget to allude to the increase of the tax rate for which the people have to thank this Legislature, or to the foul crime against the ballot-box which resulted in keeping Mr. Sprague out of his seat during the entire session.

The next time, Mr. Chapin, that you have it in mind to eulogize the Legislature of 1883don't. By taking this advice you will be saved the mortification that attends an unsuccessful feat of whitewashing.

PEACE IN SOUTH AMERICA. The dispatches from Valparaiso announcing the conclusion of peace between Chili and Peru are credible without being intelligible. The have been well for the Aldermen to remember last proposal which the conquerors are known before they voted that "all parties" in any to have made embraced the surrender of the Tarapaea district, including the barbor of Arica and the inland town of Tacna, and the paymen from the facts in this particular case, it is Tacna and Arica are represented as ceded to Chill for ten years with the understanding that reference, however, is made to the rich province of Tarapaca south of those towns, and consequently the conditions of peace are inexplicable. Our conjecture is that the sea-coast Peruvian Tarapaca as far as the Camarones River has been permanently annexed to Chili, and that the outlying district including Arica and Taena has been ceded for ten years with stipulations for a final plebiscite and an indemnity probably of \$10,000,000. The Chilian Administration submitted to Congress last as the northern boundary, and there is no reason to suppose that Tarapaca is now to be restored to Peru by treaty. The annexation of that province has been a foregone conclusion, to recognize it; and the rumor that the outlying district has been ceded for a decade probably implies the permanent acquisition of every-

thing south of it. Suspiciously vague as the terms of peace seem in the outline furnished from Valparaiso. the inherent probabilities of the case tend to confirm the announcement. The Chilians are financial burden of military occupation by a force of 18,000 men, after being borne for twenty-eight months, has become intolerable. They have been exposed to the hazards of guerilla warfare and have had to govern a hostile country under the most unfavorable circumstances, public sentiment being demoralized and the faction chiefs envious, malignant and irresponsible. The conclusion of pence will extricate them from a position of extreme embarrassment and enable them to cut down the expenses of their military establishment under which they are now staggering On the other hand, Iglesias is known to have been a sincere and zealous advocate of peace who has succeeded in establishing his authority in the northern and central part of Peru. While there are several guerilla chiefs who are opposed to him, he has acquired an unmistakable ascendancy in Peruvian councils and may now be strong enough to negotiate a treaty with the Chilian generals.

BONANZA FARMS.

A few months ago a sensation was created in murder plot was being contrived, were also California by the murder of a great ranch Glenn's wheat-field, the circuit of which was a cents. Stocks opened at slightly higher figures, take Mr. Forster's life, admitted that he was lively day's ride, was celebrated in books of travel, and every stranger wished to see it as a specimen of the "bonanza farms" which were to revolutionize the agricultural systems of the fertile West. He owned enormous productive estates in various parts of the Pacific slope, and gave employment to armies of laborers. When his affairs came to be settled after his death there was another sensation. It was doubtful for a time whether he died a millionnaire or a bankrupt. There were debts to the amount of a million dollars on the principal farm. It was a dry season and the crop was light. At last it is announced that there will be a considerable surplus to divide among the heirs; although the vast fortune which report very naturally assigned to this great wholesale operator in farm labor has shrunk to modes dimensions. The collapse of the Glenn enterprise is not

to be regretted. It was carried on, as we now know, with difficulty and danger. Drouth and other accidents of husbandry, which brought disappointment and perhaps embarrassment to the small farmer, might sweet away from the bonanza wheat-grower the last penny of his fortune and the last shred of his credit. It is well for ambitious men to see something of the risk attending the absorption of immense tracts of land in a single estate Because most kinds of manufacturing are economically and efficiently conducted in large establishments, we are apt to assume that the tillage of the earth can best be managed on the same wholesale plan. The tendency toward this experiment has been strongly marked at the West, where large tracts of fertile land await occupation. But nobody seems to succeed in keeping such overgrown estates together. If they are not broken up after awhile for busi

tweive years of age shall be taught sewing in | "during the last week of the session business of the dangers of undue concentration, and "was not specially accelerated but proceeded at are cutting up their estates as a matter of " about the same rate as previously." The fact policy, believing that one of the greatest injuries they could do their children would be to leave them too much land. The farm laborer in this country has universally the ambition to become a farm owner. He is not content to work permanently for wages; he will not look on patiently while a few rich men absorb all the available land and ask him to do for them the work which cannot be done by machinery; question. Another of the Speaker's flagrant and if the bonanza system should ever be carried so far as to make a real division between the laborer and the land-owner-on class holding the property while the other had the numbers and the votes-we should see some startling social disturbances and some wild legislation.

The small farmer has been the great safeguard of our civilization. If we have never had any serious and prolonged conflicts between labor and capital; if the people have always been order-loving, just, and in the best sense of the word conservative; if we have been able to receive millions of the poor and the discontented from foreign countries and convert them without the least friction into thrifty and useful citizens, it is because we have made it our national policy to give every man who wants it a stake in the country. The typical American farmer is laborer and capitalist at once; and wherever the two great forces of society are thus united there must be prosperity

SWIFT AND HUMANE JUSTICE. The English method of disposing of capital oftenders contains many points which Americans could copy with profit. In the first place, when a British court sentences a criminal to be hanged on a certain date it is as certain as sunrise that he will be hanged on that very day. There is not much heard of the murderer daring the time which intervenes between his sentence and his execution, and nobody ever thinks ef asking in England the question which is always heard here after the sentence: "Do you believe they will ever hang him?" On the day and hour named the guilty man swings. The beneficial effect upon the criminally disposed classes by this mexorable march of justice are

In the second place, the hanging is done thoroughly as well as promptly. The British authorities adhere to the drop system which we have been trying, rather unsuccessfully, to improve upon in this State. When Brady was hanged the other day in Dublin he dropped nine feet and his neck was broken, causing instant death. The drop system was formerly Tammany at Mr. Campbell's expense. Aside the outline of the terms of peace the towns of used in nearly all parts of the United States, and is now in the South, in Massachusetts, and several other States. It has always worked well except in cases of bungling management. Sometimes the rope has not been properly stretched and the criminal's feet have touched the ground, making it necessary to hoist him up in order to kill him. This has been death by torture, and as inhuman as can well be of Bolivia as far as the Loa together with imagined. In one case the rope was too long, and the man's head was torn from his body These dreadful accidents, all due to stupid blunders on the part of the executioners, and not in any way the fault of the system, induced the New-York authorities to substitute the weight system, by which the criminal is hoisted into the air by the falling of a weight. This Jane a bill designating the Camarones River plan, even when properly worked, is not always neces-ful in causing instant death. The neck often not broken, and the criminal is slowly trangled. The English regard the drop system as the best, and we would do well to consider although the Peruvians have stoutly refused | whether in our zeal for reform in hanging as well as by hanging we have not made a mistake.

THE ATTACK ON CORNELL.

The recent attack upon Cornell University by one f its almuni trustees, Mr. John D. Warner, has attracted wide attention and comment. This would be the natural result of an attack of this kind, no matter whether it rested on truth or falsehood. The presumption is that a graduate who adopts the known to have been anxious for a long time to course of publicly assailing his Alma Mater must retire from the conquered country. The war have powerful reasons by which to justify his has already cost them \$30,000,000, and the conduct. To every charge President White, in a frank efutation which seems complete. In regard to the assailed trustees, Mr. Whiteshows that the University owes its prosperity, if not its continued exstence, to their liberality. When \$160,000 was pended several years ago to save a large portion of \$50,000 and four of the trustees gave \$20,000 each, settling the whole matter in twenty minutes. At another time, just after Black Friday, when it was apossible to borrow even small sums on excellent carrity, and it was absolutely necessary for the institution to have \$250,000, a few of the trustees advanced that sum as a loan "on security which no man would have consented to take in his business." since its organization there has been given the institution in eash for buildings, apparatus, books, support of professors and the like over \$2,500,000, and nearly every dollar has been given by trustees or the family of trusgees. It is clearly one-sided criticism which charges such men as these with carelessness or incomne

The other charges were disposed of in like manuer. It was shown that the salaries of the professors have been raised four times, twice during the past two years, and that none ever left because of inadequate salary; that the falling off n the number of students had been due entirely to raising the standard of admission, and that the number had again begun to increase; that instead of deteriorating in character the students were perceptibly improving. This assertion is supported by the five senior professors, who have been with the University since its foundation. and whose card to that effect was published in THE TRIBUNE on May 5; that there was no discord in the Faculty, either with one another or with the President, and that there was no schoolboy treatment of the students. The President also showed that of the musteen University buildings, fourteen and one-half were the gifts of Individuals, and among the gifts were the four most expensive of all. The cost of the other four and a half will be borne by the University. Surely there is no sign of detemoration in this exhibit.

Finally, President White brings this serious counter charge: "Every member of the Board of Trustees has power to present his views at the meeting of the whole Board or in the Excutive Committee. At last commencement such an opportunity was afforded, but no use was made of it by the trustee making these charges, As he could not spare time to attend to his legitimate duties then, so he cannot want to discharge them now. He has never sat through a single meeting. He appeals to the universe before he has said a word in the Board to which he was elected a member."

The Morning Journal, the newest of the applicants for the public support as a daily newspaper in New-York, was able to celebrate yesterday the completion of its first six months by announcing that it had reached a circulation of fifty thousand copies As THE TERRUNE presses have printed this paper from its first issue, we are in a position to know that this statement is accurate, and that the whole career of that paper thus fir has been phenomenal. It started off with an issue of over twenty-two thousand. In the first week or so it fell as low as seventeen or eighteen thousand. Since then it has advanced steadily until for the las three weeks it has ranged between forty-five Ad tifty thousand, not falling, we believe, on a single day below forty-six thousand. These figures are as A petition has been presented to the Board of Education asking that girls from ten to

outset, intends to remain at its head, and there is no purpose whatever of consolidating with The World, which has lately been purchased by his brother.

The subject of opium dens and the iniquities alleged to be practised therein has two sides, and there is much to be said on both of them. But one fact is certain, that there is neither morality nor justice to defend the invasion of the houses of respectable, law-abiding Chinamen because a few of their countrymen keep infamous houses. Another question which suggests itself is, if the opium joints are to be suppressed by law because men are intoxicated in them and women lured to destruction-what about grog-shops ? The reporters have drawn dramatic pictures of the young girls creeping out of Mott-st., their features blanched and nipped by the fumes of the deadly drug; but the red, bloated faces that leer out of the doors of the women's side of the Tombs are no more exhibarating a spectacle. A drunken American or Irishman is quite as suggestive and noxious an object as an opium-soaked Chinaman.

The young lady who has been dragged into such sudden and disagreeable publicity by the attempted suicide of the light-headed young Italian on her door-step the other evening, is entitled to general sympathy. She had given the young man no encouragement whatever. There was no more reason why he should try to blow his brains out when he left her drawing room last, than before he entered it on the first of his few visits. Miss Ayer's conduct in his case was precisely what those who know her knew it has always been-that of a modest, self-respecting, high-minded young lady. It is her misfortune, not her fault, if adventurers cannot always be recognized at sight and kept at a distance.

PERSONAL.

The late Mr. Mackay, of Montreal, Canada, left bequests amounting to \$43,000 for Presbyterian churches and institutions.

Mr. Hubert Herkomer has a temporary studio in Boston, where he is busily engaged in painting portraits. His price is \$2,500 for each one, and it is said that he will carry home with him more than \$60,600 as the result of his American visit.

The other night while Mile, Rhéa was being driven in a back to the Opera House in Pittsfield, Mass., the horses took fright and ran away. She main tained her presence of mind, and remained quietly in her seat. By good fortune the horses were stopped before any harm was done.

The Rev. Dr. Marquis, of the Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church of St. Louis, preached his farewell sermon to his people last Sunday evening. He is to occupy the chair of New Testament Exegesis the Theological Seminary of the Northwest, it

Emilio de Gubernatis, Italian Minister to Central America, and Emilie de Bernis, Italian Consul at Gustemala, will sail for Europe to-day on the Hamburg American steamship Westphalia. Judge Van Brunt and wife will be passengers on the same ves-

Judge Edwin P. Hammond, who has just been appointed to the Supreme Court Beach of Indiana, is a native of that State, is forty-eight years of age, and is a half brother of the late Governor A. A. Hammond. He entered the army in 1861 and was breveted colonel for gallant and meritorious ser-

The Rev. T. T. Manger, whose name has become known to the public through his book, "The Free dom of Faith," just published, is paster of the Congregational Church in North Adams, Mass. He is about forty-live years of age, and was called to his present position a few years ago to succeed the Rev. Washington Gladden. He is known as a pronounced

Henry Grosjean, Commissioner of Agriculture of France, who has been in this country several months making practical observations of the resources and products of various regions for the purpose of encouraging French immigration, sailed for Havre yesternay on the steamship Canada. Mrs. Abba Goom Woolson sailed for Liverpool on the

The venerable Bishop Peck, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, not long ago gave all his property to the Syracuse University, preferring to dispose of it thus during his own life, "I have an ambition," he said, "to die without anything, for I am going to where I shall have infinite riches of a kind that will suit me better than any of these material things."

Some one recently wrote a letter to the Rey, Dr. Buckley, of this city, asking him if a member of the Methodist Church can conscientiously keep checker boards for sale in his place of business. Dr. Buckley at once answered as follows: "It depends largely on the kind of business he is in. If he is a ther or baker or camilestick-maker massient to keep checker-boards there is no connection between them and that kind of business."

The recent death of ex-Governor Israel Washburn, jr., recalls that remarkable family. He himself was a Representative in Congress from Maine and afterward Governor of that State, His brother Elihu B. was a member of Congress from Illinois for eighteen years, then Secretary of State, and then Minister to France. The third brother, Charles A., was Minister to Paragnay. The fourth brother, Cadwailader C., was in Congress twelve years, was a major-general of volunteers, and Governor of Wisconsin. William D., the fifth brother, has been a Congressman from Min nesota. Of the two remaining brothers, one served in the Navy during the war and another has dis-tinguished himself in the banking business. There

Mississippi City, Miss., May 16.—Jefferson Davis is much better to-day, and is improving.

GENERAL NOTES.

An old gentleman in Chicago has been playing a pleasant joke on the Presbyterian Home Mission Board of that city. Dressed in shabby attire, he dropped in one day last week and stepping up to the treasurer's lesk laid on it a scaled envelope. Before any one could apeak to him he hurried out. The envelope was found to contain \$5,000 in United States bonds to be devoted to the needs of the mission. The name of the old gentieman cannot be ascertained.

Nearly half a century ago a sturdy Pennsyl vanta farmer by the name of Love started for the fa West with his family, but being robbed on the way of all his money he had to leave his three children with while he and his wife tolled ahead on foot, But they did not prosper and never accumulated enough money to send for ther children, who, as years went of were themselves separated and lost all trace of one another and of their parents. Now in their old uge they have learned of each other's existence and that their mother is still alive at Winona, Minnesota, and are planning a family reunion.

In a recent letter to THE TRIBUNE from Florence Mr. James Jackson Jarves copied from a manu cript which accidentally came into his possession letter written by Byron to M. Galignant on April 27 1819, denying the authorship of "The Vampire Imastanchias a manuscript purporting gto be the original of this letter was soid at the Satteries sale in this city on February 20, some doubt as to the genuineness o either document has been expressed. Mr. Charles Henry Hart recently wrote to The Philadelphia Press that the letter to Galignani was reproduced in fac-simile many years ago as an illustration for a quarto edition of re's " Life of Byron," and that the manuscript sold at the Satterlee sale was surely a copy of this fac-simile, and Mr. Jarves's probably another copy. Mr. Hart adds that he informed the auctioneers that the Satisfies manuscript was a copy, but that it was never-theless sold as the original for 542.

The little village of Accord, in Ulster County. has been made the repository of a treasure such as n hunter of bric-a-brac ever dared to dream of. A few days ago the worthy people of that place were somewhat startled at beholding a flaming meteor drop through space and disappear in the Kondout Creek. meteors have repeatedly fallen before they are still ob jects of unusual interest, and it is not surprising that a search was made for this particular specimen. One of the explorers was a son of Mr. D. D. Bell, of Accordwho set about dragging the creek with great care and While engaged in this moist undertaking what energy. was his amazement at discovering a gigantic swo-u over the distribution of the Feueral offices have distract-standing point upward in the creek, with its hill buried deep in the sand; It was drawn out with great difficulty mentably apparent. Last year an opportunity was deep in the sand; It was drawn out with great difficulty and found to be in truth an extraordinary weapon. It is two-edged, six feet long, and weighs Seventeen pounds. It is ornamented with strange hieroglyphics wrought with exquisite delicacy and utterly unintelligi-

who has conducted The Morning Journal from the outset, intends to remain at its head, and there is

TOWN TALK ABOUT PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONAL, THEATRICAL AND POLITICAL. THE DELMONICOS .- The death of Leon C. Delmonico a young cousin of Charles Delmonico, is a nnounced. He was a son of one of the original Delmonicos, but had taken no part in the business they built up, There was a rumor tately that Charles, the head of the family and now in control of the business of all the four large restaurants in this city, contemplated seiling them and re-tiring absolutely from business—a step which New-Yorkers would look upon almost in the light of a personal misfortune.

A THEATRICAL FREE-TREAT SUGGESTED. - Colonel Sinn. of the Brooklyn Park Theatre, yesterday suggested to Mayor Low that the City of Brooklyn, on the night of the Bridge opening, throw open all the places of amusement in the city to the public free of charge by agreeing to pay the managers the actual expense of the evening. He said that on that night his profits would undoubtedly be large, no matter what the weather or the play, and these he was willing to throw away. He believed the other managers would be willing to do the same. The idea is in accordance with a New-Origans custom on Mardi-Grass night.

A CLOCK NEEDED ON FULTON MARKET.-At the time the commission hour fares on the ferries went into operation the public clock which had presented its heerful face on both the front and rear side of Fulton Ferry suddenly disappeared. It was said that the economcal managers of that bonanza removed it so that those waiting for the commission hour would not know how ong they had to wait, and rather than remain waiting in toubt, would pay their two cents and pass over. For a time THE TRIBUNE tower clock supplied the want, but since the new Fulton Market has been built the view of THE TRIBUNE clock has been shut off. Hence there is a general wish that a public clock should be put up on Fulton Market.

THE DISCHARGED DETECTIVES.-Those familiar with the personnel and the methods of the police detective force of this city will have their confidence in Inspector Byrnes increased by reading a list of those detectives show he has relieved from duty and reduced to the ranks. Not a single man of the lot of twenty-one of hem is known to have ever done an official act worthy, of note or which has found record.

MR. TILDEN'S CONDITION .- Apropos of a leader in The San of yesterday, emphatically and authoritatively denying that Mr. Tilden contemplates being a candidata or the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, a ormer staff officer of his when Governor, and since ! quate with him, said : " it is very true that Mr. Tilden is not and cannot be a cantidate for the Presidency, because he is physically disabled. I was at his house a lew steks ago. He shuffled into the room dragging one log after the other painfully and slowly, and supporting his paisted arm with his one good band. He was always a whisperer, you know; but on this occasion he had to put its mouth close against my ear to make his weak voice heard, and even then I could not catch all he said. I was compelled, in the same way, almost to shout in his car to make him comprehend what I had to say. Oh! Mr. Hiden is not physically capable now of political leadership, and he himself thorouguly recognizes it."

ME. TILDEN A PROCASTINATOR. -" Why does Mr. Tilien not make plain und unequivocal aupouncement toat he will take no part in National politics!" was asked of his friend by a listener at the above conversiou. "Because," was the answer, "he thinks that his decimation in 1880 was sufficient, and he insists that his intends should accept that as final and as sincere. And his immediate triends really do. One or two lea lers keep up the illusion of his candidacy to frighten adverse factions with. It's a ghost story. in further explanation of Mr. Tilden's stience, "Mr. Filen in all political affairs is a procastinator on principle. He openly avows it as part of his political philosophy. I heard him defend it once walle Governor. Adjurantconcrai Fownsend nad spoken of the annoyances arising from his delay in acting on various National Guard matters, when Mr. Tilden forcibly expressed his views on the impolicy of deciding at one; on any political or jovernmental matter. 'You may blunder occasionally,' he said, 'in putting off such matters till the last moment, but in alliety-nine cases out of every hundred you will make by delay.' His 'Pil see you later' was not, as nany thought, his way of escaping importunity; it was a part of his system; and delay almost always brought im information which influenced his determination.

POLITICAL NEWS.

Ex-Senator McDonald's Presidential boom is iven a rude puncture by The Vicksburg Herald. It tells ate friends that the claims put forth in his behalf are boundly extravagant. The fact that he was defeated or Governor of his own State and for re-election to the United States Senate is pointed to as proof that his alleged popularity in Indiana has been overestimated, The Herald is not booming any other Presidential candidate at the expense of Mr. McDonald. It only wants save the Democracy from going off half-cocked. Its

Congressman Morrison's Presidential boom gets a boost from The Boston Post. It imagines even that he is popular enough to carry bliness. The head of the ticket, it concedes, must come from the West and the East must satisfy itself with the tail. The Post would like to see Bingham, of New-Hampshire, or Cleveland or Hewitt, of New-York, hitched on to Morrison, and such a combination, it thinks, would be invincible. There is something childlike in the simplicity that some De docratic papers display in making in thekets for the pargular of next year. Any one would take the impressing the party was going to have no more frome electing the next freshent than it will have in clee the next Governor of Kentucky.

The free-trade advocates in the Democratic party have a new trouble. They imagine that here has been n deal between Mr. 1 bill and the Republicans by which that gentleman speaker of the next House. The belief is based on the onfidence with which his success is predicted by Repubtean papers. The free-trade opponents of Mr. Randall can relieve themselves of this fear at once. The Repubans have nothing to gain by making a deal with Randall or any other Democrat on the Speakership. Their predictions of his election came from the knowledge they have of his skill as a burrower. Nothing would please the Republicans better politically than to see a Demo-ratic free trader elected to the Speaker's chair. Then he party would have an ample opportunity to exhibit its lunacy on the tariff question.

The friends of Governor Hamilton, of Maryand, do not propose to stand by idly while his opponents unife him. They are quietly organizing and w ds renomination upon the coming State Convention. He has made many enemies during his term of office and they are now seeking an opportunity for revenge. This, however, is only one of the discordant elements in Maryland politics. One of the chief causes of the dissension in the Democratic party there is the revolt against family influence. There is perhaps no State in the Union where so much of this lingers in politics as in Maryland. Men ambitious of fleadership have comhe front during the last few years and find their path o political honors obstructed by this sentiment. The present campaign will probably make all end of the ustom, already grown nearly obsolete, a lew old handles have had, of parecking out the highest officer among barmaches.

It is certainly a favorable indication for the Republican party that the men who have led it in past ne and enjoyed its honors predict its continued occess. Many of them are now retired to private life and featured, therefore, be accused of taking too rosy a view of the party's future. They have grown up with the organization and have carefully noted for many years the state of public sentiment in respect to it. Their opinion unclased by the hope of further political preferment is doubly valuable. Among those who have ecently gven expression to hopeful views of the party's future lare ex Vice-President Wheeler and ex-Senator Ramsey, of Minnesota. They are both sangaine that the Republicans will succeed in the Presidential structor Whatever quarrels distract the party now herr year. A matever quarters distract the party now they believe will be settled and the organization will go into the fight united and harmonious. So far as has been observed only one ex-leader takes a deletal view of the future of Republicanism.

The Kentucky Republicans have begun to elect deligates to the State Convention for the nomination of a Gusernatortal candidate, and will make apparently an effort in the canvass to show that the party is still alive there. Since the elevation of Mr. Harlan to a scat in the Supreme Court of the United States the Republican party in Kentucky has been adrift. Quarrels offered for making a breach in the Democratic ranks by forming a hearty union with the Independent element. but it was lost" through the folly of some Republicans who it is suspected feared that the success of the move-